Before Pen. D. B. Taylor, B. M. Chamalin, and A. M. Clann May 5.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Committee met

His. Pailletton, counsel for the Art Union, said —Beton proceeding with the cross-examination of Mr. Monk,
I wish to call attention to an inaccuracy in the report of
yesterday's proceedings published in the New York
I main, which somewhat affects Mr. Corsons, who was Brain, which somewhat affects Mr. Corsens, who was for President of the Art Union, and I have no doubt that the gentleman who has falies into the error will be hap by to correct it. In the testimony of yesterday which appeared in that journal Mr. Corsens is made to object to the evidence of Mr. Raymond while speaking of the advertisements inserted in the Daily Times, as well as the weekly edition of that newspaper. It was not Mr. Corsens who objected to this evidence, but Mr. Shannon, the seams who objected to this evidence, but Mr. Shannon, the seams who objected to this evidence, but Mr. Shannon, the seams every strange that Mr. Corzens should have any objection to the production of such testimony, as he has become the seams of the production of such testimony, as he has become the witnesses under examination, and I trust, in history, that this correction will be made.

Dur reporter, yesterday, in writing hurriedly for the meand edition of our journal, inserted the name of Mr. Correns as objecting to the evidence of Mr. Raymond, inserted of Mr. Shannon, the counsel for the petitioners, and we beg to correct the error.]

GROWN EXAMINATION OF DORNIM MONE COMMUNE.

Mr. Fullerton—I will now produce the bill of Joseph Book, which is as follows:—

Management of Art Union, or JOSEPH MONE, Dr.

investigation that he (Austin) might follow you and that out?

A.—No.

Q.—In whose employ were you before you went into that of the Art Union?

A.—What has that to do with the matter.

The President—What is the object of the inquiry?

Mr. Fullerton—I wish to show that he was in the employ of the Seventh Ward Bank, and I wish to identify him so as to impeach his character, for those in the employ of that tank are not in very good odor.

Witness—I was in the employ of the Seventh Ward Pank some thirteen or fourteen years ago. I have been in various situations besides that; no one was present when col Austin denounced the conduct of Col. Warner but myself; it was at the time I was paying Mr. Austin money; I never raid that Mr. Benedict or Mr. Javis was present when he deneunced col. Warner.

Q.—What claims did Mr. Austin present to Col. Warner?

A.—They were disbursements made by himself, (Austin Deneul Col. Austin Present to Col.

Wainer but mysel, it was the tendent of Mr. Jarvis was present when he denounced Col. Warner.

Q.—What claims did Mr. Austin present to Col. Warner?

A.—They were disbursements made by himself, (Austin.) without any vouchers attached to his bill showing the expenditures to have been made by him; Col. Warner legalized them by writing his name across them, in the absence and after the adjournment of the committee; I must see the vouchers before I can say what the disbursements were for; they were presented in 1852 I know, and I think in 1851; I do not know who altered the voucher for \$25, but I know that it was returned by Mr. Austin as a legal voucher; I saw a note of it on Col. Warner's rough minutes, and afterwards in the bound book of minutes; and still later I saw the alteration made from \$15 to \$25 entered as paid, and so resolution of the committee appeared authorizing such alteration; I was informed by Mr. Austin that \$100 yas paid to Mr. Cozzeos for campagne, this was stated in the presence of John P. Ridner, Mr. Washlager, his partner, and my son, and I think also D. W. C. Boutelle, that he had paid the day before \$100 for champagne, which had been used at the entertainment of the previous year; this was in 1850 and this was said to have been paid out of the private pockets of the committee; it was said by Mr. Cozzeos, Mr. Austin, and nearly all of the Committee of Mansgement, that this had been paid out of their cam pockets; numerous complaints were made by subscribers of the champagne and oyster suppers, and these were always met by a denial that the expense came, not on of the funds of the institution, but that the gentlemen paid the amount out of their cam pockets; I was not present when this bill was ordered to be paid at Niblo's Garden; the bill was never presented at a meeting of the subscribers at Niblo's Garden at that time the audience told the committee that the committee had not taken their funds to pay for the entertainments, but had paid them out of their own pockets. They had the entertai

1849, to August 1, 1852, 156 weeks, at \$6 per week

three and a half years extra house rent, from May 1, 1846, to August 1, 1852, at \$285 32.

To d-feiency in cash account, in 1849, made good by advancing amount.

To desciency in cash account, in 1850, made good by advancing amount.

To extra services, discharing duties of the Corresponding Secretary, during the years 1848, 0, 50, 1, five months, at \$208 25 per menth.

Corresponding Secretary, during the years 1848, 9, '50, 1, five mooths, at \$208 25 per month. \$35,372.85

Cifess Examination Resumed. \$35,372.85

Cifess Examination R

our satisfaction?

A.—No. It was out of my place to speak to him about it, he being one of the principals of the concern and I the

erk.
Q.—Did you ever have any other difficulty with Mr.
sustin besides that which grew out of the occumulances
hich you have stated—I mean before you left the institu-

A—I have.

Q—State which they were.

A—In the year 1850, I think, there was a discripancy in the canh account, he which I was, in a manner, composition of the time being; I thought that Mr. Austin rather crowled me in wanting me to make up my accounts when I had other matters to attend to, and I was compelled to work increasantly, without a moneset's letsure in other pressing matters connected with the I satisfation, I told at. Austin that if I could be relieved from the other matters that I would at once go to work, not up the books, and endeavor to discover the discrepancy. Be told me that the matter of getting up the sach account was of more importance, the difficulty grew out of this transaction.

Q—but you have any inflicity with Mr. Austin other than you have stated?

A—No sit.

Chairman—No banes broken there.

Wincess—I have never seen the voncher for \$.5 since it was on the first of the finitiation, I left the institution on the iss of August, 1852; these discrepances in Mr. Austin accounts were not explained to me before I left, I left the Institution believing that Mr. Austin had been guilty of disconwable practices in the administration of its affairs; I believed him to have been guilty of disconwable practices in the administration of its affairs; I believed him to have been guilty of disconwable practices in the administration of its affairs; I believed him to have been guilty of disconwable constitution.

Q—Look at the paper now handed to you, marked B, and say if it is in your handwriting. [Handang paper to witness.]

winess.]

A —It is in my handwriting.

Mr. Fullerton—I desire now to read and have inverted on the minutes the following document:—

on the minutes the following consumers.

A. M. COZZENS, Esq.—
Dear Sir-Mir. Audin has this moment informed me that
It has been intimated to him that there spokes disparaginally
of some of the members of the Committee of Management of
the American Art Union, of which you are President. I be
to deay, most empirically, that I have done as, and to as
were you that the whole is entirely unfounded. The missus
derstanding between Mr. Austin and myself has been ex
plain si, and I most cheerfully accord to him the meed of
most efficient and honorable officer. Respectfully some

New York, August 12, 1852. Q.—When did you last see the book of minutes of the American Art Union?

A.—Well, somewhere at the time of my leaving it, sir.

Q.—When did you see the voughers of the furtitution ast?

inst?

A.—In last July, I think—1852.

Q.—Do you know of any of the vouchers of the Institution having been abstracted from the files?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Were you ever charged with abstracting the vouchers of the Institution?

A —Not that I am aware of: Mr. Austia told me that I knew of this, but I design it at that time, and dony it

Q.—Have you never said to Geo. W. Austin that by

O.—Have you never said to Geo. W. Austin that by means of the vouchers of the Iostitution which had been abstracted, and which were under your control, you could expose different members of the managing committee, and would do so unless they paid your buil?

A.—Have you not stated to Geo. W. Austin that noless your bill was paid you would have a committee of investigation appointed by the Degislature?

A.—No, sir.

Mr. Fullerton—One moment—and mentioned the name of a particular member of the Legislature whom you could get at the bead of that committee And that if the Committee of Management would pay your claim or arrange it, you could, by your influence, stop the investigation, get up the vouchers that were foating about town, and get the Art Union out of the "snarl" they were in, to use their own language?

A.—It is entirely false. I never dreamed of it—never thought of it. These Buncombe questions won't do. I wish to ask the committee if I am compelled to answer them? I withdraw that part, and are willing to answer them? I have had no desire to speak to the committee on this subject; I have seen the Chairman, but he avoided see.

Mr. Fullerton—I am going to show that he has made

Mr. Fullerton—I am going to show that he has made see of the President's name most shamefully. Witness I deny that.
The President Foo much latitude has been allowed to

mins, when steam and water mills had driven them out of use.

Judge Van Wyck maintained his former observations, and observed that there appeared to be a wish on the part of the two members who had just replied to him to speak from interested motives, as they dealt in the articles alluded to.

Considerable warmth was exhibited, and Professor Marus rose and denied the right of the Judge to impute mercenary motives to him. He did not care anything about the matter, and had reseatedly wished the subject now under consideration to be dropped.

Judge Van Wych, although several times called to order, perdicted in maintaining that interested motives had led the two individuals alluded to to express their sentiments.

nents.

Seron Rommson denied that he was in any way interested in the sale of guano.

After much disputing, Judge Mnos, the Secretary, interfered as a mediator, and it was settled that the subject of artificial manures should be finished, and a new one

On the motion of Dr. Chuncu, it was agreed that the

On he motion of 17. Combin, it was agrees that the subject for the next fortnight's meeting, as the time fixed for the weekly meetings had expired, should be "The improvement of Sandy Sould."

Some doubts were expressed as to whether it would not be difficult to avoid the rick of artificial majors while storing among the sands.

The President—Too much latitude has been allowed to sunsel.

Mr. Fullerton—In what respect?
The President—Let us substantiate something.
Mr. Fullerton—This witness has made most scandalous remarks respecting this committee, and he has endeavored to serve the Art Union into the payment of his bill by the most iniquitous threats.

Witness—Here is a communication, which I addressed to the committee, which will answer that point.
The President—The language of commel sills for this explanation. You have no right to go into the witness character.

Mr Fullerton—I am pursuing a legitimate course. I am showing the motives of the witness. I have asked him whether he has not threatened the Art Union. Is not that legitimate?

The President—We are not passing upon him, but upon the Art Union.

Ar, Fullerton—Then I will ask this question—Have we get followed Ger. W. Austin to his house, research the padd.

A.—I never followed I ving man home.

Q.—In whose handwriting in the original petitions [Handing pager to withera]

A.—In my handwriting.

Q.—Who carried it to these different individuals to obtain their signatures?

A.—I did.

Q.—Who sent it to Albany?

A.—I did, by direction of the petitioners.

Q.—Did you not state to Geo. W. Austin that if he desired to know what you were about in getting up this investigation that he (Austin) might follow you and find out?

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SENSON.

The delegates to the Convention of the above association met precisely at aims o'clock yesterday morning, in the Bleecker Street Presbyterian Church, pursuant to adjournment. The President, Dector Jonathan Knight, was called to the chair, and Doctors Badle and Lamoine (newly elected,) acted as Secretaries. Doctor Beadle read the minutes of the meeting held upon Tuesday, the 3d inst., which were approved. The record showed that the name of Doctor Stephen H. Harris, California, had been omitted in the reported list of gentlemen invited by the Committee of Arrangements to occupy seats in the Association.

Doctor Cox, (Maryland.) would request the Association to correct an error, or mistake, which had been made yesterday, relative to the position which Surgeons Ninian Pinkney, F. M. Bache, and S. G. Mower—United States Navy and Army—should coupy in the Convention. These gentlemen are made to appear as attending the meeting by invitation of the Committee of Arrangements. Sir, they should appear as the recognized delegates of the Naval and Army Surgeons of the United States. Boctor Pinkney has twice represented the naval body in the Convention as delegate, and without any question. As the gentleman was so admitted at Richmond, he—Doctor Cox—would move to have the record altered and the mistake rectified.

The Principal and Army Surgeons of the United States. Boctor Pinkney has twice represented the naval body in the Convention. His opinion was, that the Committee of Arrangements had compiled with the intent of the article.

Doctor Warson, (N. Y.,) made a few remarks.

refers to the delegation of members by recognized medical associations. His opinion was, that the Committee of Arrangements had complied with the intent of the article.

Doctor Warson, (N. Y.,) made a few remarks

Doctor F. C. Strwalt, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, said that the committee had been perfectly willing to extend the full rights of delegates to the gentiemen of the United States navy and army, and so admit them. The committee could, however, be guided only by the constitution, to which they imagined they had adhered in recording the names of the gentlemen as attending "by invitation."

The convention was about to re-affirm the griginal record unanimously, when

Doctor Cox (Maryland) said:—Sir, I would caution the association to pause before it complies with the request of Doctor Stewart relative to the reception of this delegation from the navy. It has been received before as the delegation of a recognized body, and, sir, if we now show the "cold shoulder" to the gentlemen delegated by our army or navy, we will throw the numerous classes which they represent outside the pale of the association. It therefore move "that Doctors Finkney, Bache, and Mower be admitted as delegates from the United States navy and army to the American Medical Association."

Surgeon PINNEY, U. S. N., said that he looked upon the article of the association as entiting him to admission as a delegate. We are a "regularly recognized body," numbering one hundred and ten navy medical efficers, and, as such, should have a proportionate number of representatives here. I claim admission upon this ground, but submit the matter earliefy to the sense of the meeting.

Dector F. C. Strwar, New York—In order to prevent any misconception regarding the action of the Committee of Arrangements, I beg to state that we were influenced solely by our reading of the constitution. With the permission of the association, I will submit a resolution when the difficulty. It ressis as follows:—

Bector F. C. Strwar, New York—In order to pre

entered their rames since the meeting on Taesday.
The lists numbered from one to six delegates, and were sent in from the following:—

STATE AND DISTRICT SOCINIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.
Central District Association, of New Hampshire.
The Massachusetts Medical Seciety.
The Society for Medical Improvement, Boston.
The Rhode Island Medical Society.
Hartford County Medical Society.
New Haven Medical Association.
New Haven Medical Association.
New Haven County Medical Society.
Whichies County Medical Society, Connecticut.
Kings County Medical Society, Connecticut.
Kings County Medical Society, New York;
Genesee County Medical Society, New York;
Genesee County Medical Society, New York;
Genesee County Medical Society, New Jersey.
Morris I is witet Medical Society, New Jersey.
State Medical Society, Pennsylvania.
Alleghany County Medical Society.
The Philadelphia College of Medicine.
The Philadelphia College of Medical Society.
Schenectady County Medical Society.
The College of Physicians, Philadelphia.
Medical and Chirungical Faculty, Maryland.
Medical Department of Georgetown College, District of Columbia.
The Medical Society, District of Columbia.
Medical Department of Hampden College, District of Columbia.
The Medical Society, District of Columbia.
Medical Department of Hampden College, District of Columbia.
The Medical Society of Louisville Kentucky.
His County Medical Society, Chio.
Indiana State Medical Society,
Hampshire.
Werk.
New York.
Ohlo.
New Jersey.
Verment.
Hampshire.
Massachusetts.
Rhode Island.
The names were ordered to be duly inserted. (A few of the ceteries are here emitted, as our reporter could not catch the mames.)

Dr. Exheson brought up the subject of members by invitation, for recussion and the members.
The Phisment explained to the gentleman that members could not be invited from districts already represented by delegations.
It was ordered that the Cummittee

these entertainments were in September, when the gallery was about being thrown open to the public.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock to morrow.

The Farmers' Ciub.

FEBUVIAN CLOVER—CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TREES—PORTO BICO FERS—EXCITING GUANO AND BONE MANURE CONTROVERSY, ETC.

The weekly meeting of this society was held last Tuesday at their regular hour. Judge Livingston in the chair. On the table was exhibited a specimen of the native clover of Fern, which grows in that country about hims, (oclebrated for the peculiarities of its climate, as it never rains or blows there.) to the height of six feet. The plant exhibited was grown in the garden of Mr. Meigs, the Fecnetary, from seed which was planted three years ago, and had this spring grown up to the height of twenty one inches. The Secretary observed that it was a valuable fort of grass, on which cattle fed with much cagerness, and in its native country was cut five times successively as green fodder. Some specimens of plants seet from California by Dr. Fitch were likewise exhibited, consisting of the evergreen cherry, the gall nut, of an immense size, and bay tree and fruit, with an interesting communication on the native trees of California and Oregon, of which the following is an abstract:—

Among the trees of California, the cake, pines and redwood are most frequent. The cake are found in the villages and on the lower of the mountain tops. Along the rivers and on the low grounds, or flats, will be found everal kinds of willow, ash, alder, popter, plains or buttonwood, &c. other localities are found the house chestmut, of two or three varieties, the first several kinds, arborvite, hemlock, machron torryit, bay, evergreen cherry, &c. Many kinds of oak have been enumerated, but the following have been only met with vit.—the white, red, evergreen, long acorn, and the akinuoly. These trees do not grow in thick forests, as with us, but are sparely spread through the villages and southered over the hills, as in our wasterness, and the everabling an extended apple orcha

The PRESIDENT stated that the next business in order was the reading of the committees had been appointed last year, and the Secretary would now call them in order, when the chairman of each, if present, would be good enough to come formard and read the report, or a synopsis of it.

The following reports were then called:—
BIFORT—On the Causes of Tubercular Disease—Doctor D. F. Coven, of Pa., said that the committee was not prepared to report at the present convention meeting, they had considered the subject very attentively, and the more they did so the more a max light broke upon them, until they began to doubt the orthodaxy of many of the received epinions regarding tuberculosis, its causes, and the proper course of medical treatment to be pursued. An abundance of material was furnished—in fact, the report was almost ready; but he had such onerous duties to perform during the year, both as Chairman of the Committee and Secretary of the Association, that it was utterly impossible that he could complete in proper shape. He made this explanation, least the committee bould be accurated indulence upon the matter.

Boctor ATHEY, (Pa.) moved that the explanation be accepted, and the committee continued to the next session of the Association.

A critical equired if they would then report?

Boctor Committee was continued.

Berours—On the Mutual Relations of Yellow and Ellious Remaiten tever; by Doctor James Jones, of New Orleans. Committee not prepared.

These must have required continues to attain their present incliners. The timber of both California and Oregon is, however, of an inferior kind, and some of the treen namely, the matrona, red-wood, bay, the turryif and the evergreen cherry, are peculiar to the former State.

A specimen of the pigeon pen of Porto Rico was like wise carbidied, and a com numeration from Mr. Architald on the subject read by the sceretary. The pigeon pen is a swampy situation. It does not require any care what cover to bring it to perfection, attains the height of from live to bring it to perfection, attains the height of from live to bring it to perfection, attains the height of from live to be set, and produces a most abundant crop of a very nutritions and glessant insting pen. The unan stem is about the thickness of an ordinary man's wris', from which the branches diverge, thickly covered with pea-like pode, containing from four to five peas, of a light brown color. This plant bears in about eight months from the time of planting, it is sometimes applied as a manure, and when used for this purpose is placed very close, at the expiration of three months it is ploughed into the land, forming an excellent green dressing or exhausted coils. Some idea may perhaps, be formed of the productive power of this plant, from the fact that brohunded and forty negrous were sustained upon what thirty-three acres yielded, for nine months, upon the estate or the late Lord Cranston, in the Island of St. Kitta. hundred and forty negroes were sustained upon what thirty-three acres yished, for nine months, upon the estate of the late Lord Cranston, in the island of St. Kitts

Some other interesting mapers was the rise read by the secretary, when the meeting proceeded with the subject unser discussion, namely—

ARTHELIAL MANURES.

Judge Van Wroe entered extensively into the different sorts of artificial manures, particularly the phosphates, and the modes of treating them with acids, as laid down by Liebig and other chemists. Instead of dissolving homes with sulpharic and nuriatis acids, he preferred the steeming process, which it had been proven by practice could produce far greater crops than by the use of the superphosphate of lime. Bones thus prepared had produced greater crops, as had been stated in an agricultural paper published in England, than could be produced either by the use of the superphosphate or of gunno. He attributed the inferior efficiency of the last manure to the fact that it did not reach this country in a pure state, but was adulterated in South America. The gunno imported was likewise deterlorated by the rain and age. To the time of the indians, who first taught the Spanlards the use of this article, it was always used fresh, and then its results were from two to three hundred fold.

Professor Maris said that the subject had been already discussed at the last meeting, and therefore did not this it worth while to go over it again. It was well known by the English farmers that bones made soluble were afty per cent more profitable than the same unprepared. The steaming process was no new discovery, for it had long been used for the extraction of gelatine as instanced in rapin's digestor; but what the farmers required was the phosphate of line which remained after the gelatine was extracted; and they had found that it was cheaper for them to buy the phosphate laready manufactured than the bones unprepared. No comparison could be instituted between the two methods—they had been tested over and over aga

the promiss. If he did do so, and were prevented from performing it, he should feel mortified before the connection. The Committee was continued. Broots—On the Mutual Relations of Yellow and Billions Remitient Fever; by Doctor James Jones, of New Orleans. Committee not prepared. Herour—On Legidemic Erysipelas; by Doctor R. S. Holme, St. Louis, (b.o.) Doctor Holmes not present. Herour—On Acute and Chronic Diseases of the Neck of the Users; by Doctor Charles D. Meigs, Philadelphia.

Trofe-sor Maios presented a voluminous report, which he said he did not wish that the Association should give to the newspapers, as then it would go out of the "family." The report was received and referred to the Committee on Publication.

Revent—On the Agency of the Refrigeration produced by the upward Fadiation of Heat as an Exching Cause of Disease; by Bootor G. Emerson, of Philadelphia.

Doctor Excusive gave a synopolis of the report of the committee relative to their view of the theory of disease accaused by exposure to wet, damp, sold, malarie, and other agencies of this class; the different susceptibilities of the system when the body is entirely exposed to their action, or when radiation is interrupted by ever so this a shade; the fallacy of hour influences in exciting diseases; the extent of radiation upon clear nights; the reasons of the difference in the amount of diseases from the above causes in the city and country. The Dortor explained the tendency of the ideas of the committee, when the report itself was accepted, and referred to the Committee on Publication.

Rurons—Gn Typhoid Fever; by Doctor F. H. Campbell, of Augusta, (Ga.)

Doctor Castrant.—I have, sir, little experience in the actual treatment of typhoid fever, as it rarely prevails in the district where I am located. I have therefore given a condensed history of the existing pathology regarding it, set forth by other writers, accompanied with my own opinion that the disease is and has its origin in the ganglionic system of nerves. If you divide some of the supe

that ease the of belaware and Maryland be added to the committee.

The descent Pathern (Chicago, III.) supported Dector Smith.

The class statemant regarding the spathy of medical men in recording fact. And also supported the proposition of Dector Smith.

The class statemant regarding the spathy of medical statemant of Dector Min.

The class statemant with the Chairmen of Committees on Fpidemics.

The amendment of Doctor Smith, with the suggestion of Dector Attlee incorporated, was adopted.

The late President, Doctor Warrom, stated that the had received the resignation of Dector Wm. M. Bolling, of Montgomery, Ais., as thairman of the Committee on the Epidemics of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, and Alabams. Doctor Warrom,—I have also received the resignation, this morning, of Doctor E. H. Barton, of New Orleans, as Chairman of the Committee on the Epidemics of Mississippi, Louislana, Teras, and Arkansas. I have had no epportunity to fall up the vacancy, and therefore the Committee cannot report. Vacancy to be filled and committee continued.

Report referred to the Committee on Publication.

The Committee on Medical Literature will report this morning, through Doctor De La Roche.

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The Committee on Medical Literature will report this morning of the habits and perceptive faculties. The proper state of the decident of the president of the president of t

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Doctor JOSATHAN KNIGHT in the chair. The business of the afternoon session was commenced by the reading of a communication of Dr. Griscom, of the New York Hospitsl, inviting the members of the convention to visit that meeting the members of the convention to visit that meeting the normal of the Committee of Arrangements the being called upon to report, stated that seventy additional delegates to the convention had arrived this day, whose credentials had been examined and found to be correct. The following gentiemen were then, upon motion of the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, elegied members of the convention by invitation:—Dr. Robert R. Hadley, of Beyrou, Syria; Dr. James G. Cooper, of Washington Territory, U. S., and Dr. H. Williams, from Southern Illicois.

Dr. Charles A. Lee then effered the following resolutions:—

Br. CHARIPS A. LEE then cliered the following resour-tions:—
Resolved. That it be adopted as the sense of this conven-tion, that those colleges which give two courses of lectures an-nually, thereby making two colleges out of one, are unworthy of the commendation of this convention.
Resolved, That no person shall be received by this associ-ation, from any medical college which gives two courses of lectures annually, each counting towards a degree.

1r. Morgan, trem Washingston, moved that the above resolutions be referred to the Committee on Education, of next year.

resolutions be referred to the Committee on Education, of next year.

Moved by Dr. Artiky, of Philadelphia, that the above resolutions be laid upon the table. Carried.

Aresolution was then carried, tendering the thanks of this convention to Doctor Winslow, of Boston, for the distinguished services he has rendered to the medical profession.

Dr. STRYIN WHILIAMS then meaning of the distinguished dead conditions.

appointed to collect memorials of the distinguished dead of our country belonging to the medical protession. Moved, as at amendment to the foregoing, that the word "standing," be inserted before the word committee. Dr. Hoerer, of Yale College, epposed the resolution. Dr. Mondan moved to lay it upon the table, which was

Dr. Hoorer, of Yale College, epposed the resolution. Dr. Morean moved to lay it upon the table, which was carried.

The Presumer then introduced to the andience Dr. Buck, of this city, who made a few remarks upon his paper in the hands of the convention, entitled "The surgical treatment of the morbid growths in the laryna." The doctor proceeded to give in detail the history of this disease, making a statement of the condition of a patient of his who has suffered from it, and illustrating his remarks by wax models. At the conclusion of the doctor's discourse, it was moved and adopted that the paper of Dr. Buck be referred to the publishing committee.

Dr. Mirchini here proceeded to speak of the various difficulties and grievances under which the physicians and surgeons in the navy labored, and recommended the convention to take some measures for their relief. Although they occupied an important position in that branch of the service, yet he did not think they received that consideration to which they were justily entitled. He thought the faculty were bound to protect their medical bretbren in the navy. He concluded by presenting the following resolution, which was, after considerable discussion, adopted —

Whereas, the claim of naval medical effects to defined rack, assimilated with the grades of officeses of the line of the navy, has not yet been decided upon by Congress, there faces.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting appoint a

rack, assimilated with the grades of officers of the line of the navy, has not yet been decided upon by Congress, there fore, Resolved, That the President of this meeting appoint a committee of three, which is hereby instructed to communicate to Congress, through the presiding officer of each flower, at the commencement of the next session, an expression of the interest feit by the American Medical Association of the United States for their professional trethren employed in the navy, as set forth interesolutions unanimously adopted at several ressions of this body.

The committee appointed consisted of the President, Br. Mitchell, and Dr. Stevans.

The following resolution was presented by Dr. Hooker, of Connecticut, and adopted unanimously:—

Reselved, That the delegates from the several States be requested to appoint committees, who shall aid the Committee of Publication in procuring subscribers, and in distributing the annual transactions of this association.

Br. Homov presented the following resolution:—

Bessived, That the medical department of the University of Michigan, by its co-operation with the efforts of this body to clevate the standard of medical oducation, especially in regard to its preliminary studies, and an extended term of instruction, has entitled itself to our warm commendation and hearity support.

Boctor Cox, in reply to the above resolution, said he

instruction has entitled itself to our warm commendation and hearly support. Boctor Cox, in reply to the above resolution, said he did not wish to east he slightest imputation upon any school: neither did he desire to make invidual distinction: between any schools. He hoped that no such action would be taken as that proposed by the

such action would be taken as that proposed by the resolution.

Doctor W. Hooker said, in regard to this resolution, he believed that the University of Michigan had a high vocation in promoting the learning of medical science in this country; but he thought they would succeed better without the assistance of the Association. It would be to their credit and advantage to keep themelves from competion with the medical faculty throughout the land. If they are capable to perform this high vocation of themselves, then they need no advertisement from the Association.

The resolution was withdrawn.

The Prosenest said he had been informed that there was a man present, upon whom the difficult surgical

The resolution was withdrawn.

The PRENDENT said he had been informed that there was a man present, upon whom the difficult surgical operation of senoving the lower jaw had been performed by Dr. Carnochan. It was decided, however, that he should not be presented at that time, as the attention of the gmeeting was devoted to other matters.

Doctor Mauran presented that time, as the attention of the gmeeting was devoted to other matters.

Doctor Mauran presented the following report, in relation to the necessity of each emigrant ship being provided with a surgeon:—

The undersigned, chairman of a committee appointed by the American Medical Association, to memorialize Congress upon the importance of enecting, as an act of duty and humanity, a lay making it obligatory upon all vessels conveying emigrants to have a regular surgeon on board, respectfully reports: That a memorial signed by all the members of the committee, the President and Secretaries of the Association, was, through the medium of the Hon. A. P., Butler, Senator from South Carolina, presented in May, 1852, and was referred to the Committee on Commerce. It is with much regret that the undersigned has to report that the Committee on Commerce, having, it is presumed, other subjects of a much graver import in a pecuniary point of view, but surely not in a humane and philanthropic one, made no report. It was not consemplated that any action would have been taken on the subject, at the late period of the session of 1852; but sanguine nopes were entertained that some report would have been made in the session of 1853. The undersigned, in common with every good citizen, has a respectful consideration for their legislators and public functionaries, but must honestly confess that the legislators governed out on outward pressure, for ulterior purposes of individual or political agrandizement, renders it difficult to have such prompt and efficient action as should be reasonably expected upon questions involving sacrifice, advancement or objects of Hygeanic improv

possible in legislation, adopt the same from a every ansurance given to the undersigned, that there will have a proper consideration at the next

occurrence and therefore he asks that the committee to continued, and considered as reporting propess.

The foregoing report was accepted, and the committee directed to prepare a memorial to Congress.

The following report was then presented:

The undersigned, chairman of a committee of the American Medical aspectation to memorialize Congress in accerdance with a resolution of Dr. Fulton, of Georgetown, Kennucky, to have the medical statistics of the United States census printed separately, for the use of the medical profession, respectfully reports:

That a memorial was drawn up, and signed by the committee and the president and secretaries of the American Medical Arsociation, and was placed in the charge of the Hon. Dr. Jones, a member of the association, and of Congress, to be presented to the House of Representatives. From information received from him, it seems, among other objections, a grave one was offered, viz.—the want of scientific arrangements, and the unreliability of the returns in general. In other words, that they were of such a character as to add little to the usefulness of the profession or the honor of the country. The undersigned, respectfully, on the present ocasion, calls the attention of the members of the association to the great importance of using their best influence to induce the legislatures of their respective States to establish a registration of births, marriages and deaths; a measure of incalculable value as regards vital statistics. The experience and gradual progressive improvement in the reports in Massachusetts, clearly demonstrate that while at first they were comparatively imperfect, yet much information was obtained, and every year the reports have become more accurate and satisfactory.

THOS. Y. SIMONS, M. D., Chairman.

This report was also accepted, and the committee requested to prepare a memorial to Congress on the subject.

Dr. Passer, of New Hampshire, offered the following resolution, which he accempanied with a few brief and appropriate remarks:—

Resolved, That

The Turf.

UNION COURSE, L. 1.—TROTTING.

The trotting match advertised to come off on Tuesday, May 3, between Flora Temple and Dutchman—mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for \$1,000—did not take place on account of a death in the family of the owner of Dutchman, in consequence of which he paid forfeit to the owner of the mare. There was a very large attend. ance at the course, a number coming from Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, &c., &c., who were sailly disap-pointed when made aware of the forfeit. The proprietors of the track, however, got up something to muse them and make amends for the failure of the match. Two other trots took place. The first was for a purse and Two other trots took place. The first was for a purse and stake of \$250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with four entries; and the other a purse of \$50, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, in which Beppo and Trouble were the contestants. Lady Vernon and Lady Relief started for the stake and purse, and made a very pleasing race, although rather one-sided; the other two—Jobber and Dan Marble—did not come to the score. In the contest with Beppo and Trouble two heats only were trotted, Trouble knocking under after the second heat, and giving the purse to Beppo, there being no chance for him to win. It is unnecessary to detail the heats from point to peint, as they were all pretty much alike. Lady Vernon was never headed in her race, while Beppo managed to keep out of hailing distance throughout the weill therefore, merely give the summary:—Out Fis.

Tuesnay, May &, purse and stake \$250, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Tuesday, May 5, purses the state post, and bests, uses three in five, in harbess.

P fifter entered g. m. Lady Vernoa ... 1 1 1

S. Hosgland entered b. m. Lady Relief ... 2 2 2

J. Whelpley entered b. g. Jobber ... drawn.
C. Brooks entered b. g. l'an Marbie ... drawn.
Time, 2:4014-2:35-2:39.
The betting in the above race began at 100 to 30, and closed at 100 to 10.

SAME DAY —Purse \$50, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

w. L. Eoff's m. Flirt.
W. L. Nunnalee's g. g. Samson
W. Cottrell's b. m. Lady Slipper
Robt. Cottrell's s. m. Betsey Morgan,
Time, 2-50—2-58.

Theatrical and Musical.

Theatrical and Masical.

Bowers Timaren.—The beautiful piece called the "Love Chase," will commence the entertalaments to night—Me. E. Eidy, a very good comedian, as Wildrake, and Mrs. Parker as Constance. During the evening, the orchestra will play several overtures, polkas, &c.; and the next feature will be the drama of the "Daughter of the Regiment," Mr. Stevens and Mrs. Parker in the leading characters. BROADWAY THEATRE .- This establishment continues to

draw large audiences. The tragely of "Macbeth" has been produced in great spicador, the scenery, machinery, dresses and properties, having cost the management and Mr. Edwis Forrest a large sum of money. It will be repeated this evening, with the same brilliant cart—Mr. Forrest as Macbeth, and Mde. Ponisi as Lady Macbeth.

Forrest as MacBetto, and Mac. Forms as Lady MacBetto.

Burton's Thearam.—The manager of this presperous
theatre announces a fine bill for this evening. The first
is called a "Beld Stroke for a Husband," the respective
characters in which will be filled by artists of the first
rank in their profession. The entertainments will terminate with the very amusing piece called "Breach of Promise." Those who visit Barton's will enjoy a rich treat. rank in their profession. The entertainments will terminate with the very amusing piece called "Recach of Promise." Those who visit Barten's will enjoy a rich treat.

National Therrie—The new and gorgeous spectacle called the "Armore of Tyre," which is witnessed every evening with et thurisom, by delighted audiences, is announced for the last piece to night—Mr. Jones and other actors of dramatic celebrity, in the principal parts. The entertainment will commence with the Scottish drama of "Rob Roy."—Mr. A. Perry as Bob Roy.

Wallack's Tematrie.—This beautiful Thespian temple continues to draw large and highly respectable audiences, who always express the feelings of pleasure they enjoy by the warmest marks of approbation. Thesefine old comedy of the "Rivals" will commence the amusements this evening, and they will terminate with "Asmodeus." The orchestra will play several popular airs.

St. Charles Theatre—This neat little theatre is doing a very fair share of business. The pieces selected are always of a light and very amusing character. Those announced for to night consist of the "Manica Lover," "Evecen Wilson," and the pantomime called "Duchalumean."

ANEXUSAN MUSEUM —The entertainments for this aftermoon are "P. P., or the Man and the Tiger," and "Mischief Making." The teautiful domestic drams of the "Willow Copse" in the evening. The Happy Family, under the care of Mr. Taylor, afford great amusement to the vicitors.

Francon's Hispodence.—All the various sports of the amplitheatre are announced by the manager of this establishment—chariot races, horsemanship, lofty equilibriums, steeple chases, pony races, &c.

Bowert Cheus.—Madigan and Stone's excellent equestrians in the world, give their entertainments every night. They draw very large audiences.

Chiesty's Gilled every night. The entertainments are excellent.

Wood's Museurers—The imitation of the Roman Brothers, as given by this band, is capital. How is as amusing and withy as ever, and the choruses are very electric.

amusing and witty as ever, and the constant and amusing and witty as ever, and the constant and amusing and witty as every instructive and a bouses. The lecture is very instructive and

HELLER continues to amuse his visiters every evening with his surprising necromantic feats, and his very astonishing performance regarding second-sight and the spirit rappings. Owens' Alpine Ramsies.—This entertainment, con-sisting of a lecture and seemic illustrations of Mr. Owens' ascent and descent of Mont Blanc, is both amusing and

ascent and descent of Mont Blans, is both amusing and instructive.

STUYVEANT INSTITUTE—Mr. Frazer, the popular tenor, will give a vocal entertainment on Moniay evening next, being a selection of old English, Scotch and other ballads.

Mr. Harry Etinge has retired from the management of the National theatre at Cincinnati, and will accompany Mr. Hussen and Madame Thillon on their summer tour. Mr. Dempster, the vocalist, gave a concert in Cincinnation the 2d inst. which was well attended.

RAILROAD BRIDGE DESTROYED.—The bridge at Michale, five miles from the city, on the Baltimore and Surquehanns Railroad, was destroyed by fire at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. It took fire from a locomotive. We are infermed that a temporary footway has already seen constructed, and that no delay will be experienced by passenger trains. Engines and cars will be experienced on both sides, and the trains will be enabled to strive and depart as usual. A large force has already been set to work to replace the bridge, and it will be so far completed by Wednesday morning as to allow of the awage of freight trains.—Equipment American, Many 3.

read and approved.

Of the School Officers of the Nineteenth ward, for an appropriation to purchase school site on Forty-fourth-street, near Tenth avenue. Referred to Finance Committee.

Of certain inhabitants of Nineteenth ward, relative to a German school in said ward. Laid on the table.

Mr. Hubbard presented a communication from the School Officers of the Seventeenth ward, nominating william Wallace as inspector in said ward. Mr. Wallace was accordingly appointed in the place of H. M. Forrester, resigned.

rester, resigned.

Mr. Murphy, from the Finance Committee, presented a report in favor of appropriating \$735.75 for fitting upward school No. 29, Fitth ward. Adopted.

ward school No. 29, Flith ward. Adopted.

Of Executive Committee, relative to the meneys apportioned to the Free Academy out of the literature fund. Laid on the table and printed.

Of Finance Committee, relative to the bill of Culver and Cory for removing furnaces at ward school No. 28, Ninthward. Adopted.

Of the Auditing Committee, with bills for sundry expenses of the Board. Adopted.

Report relative to the accounts in the Clerk's office. Recommitted, with instructions to report the balance or lst January next.

Of the Committee on By laws, relative to proposed amendments.

A motion was made to increase the members of the Executive Committee on Free Academy to nine-four to form a quorum—the consideration of which, after somo discussion, was postponed till next meeting.

The Beard then adjourned.

The Beard then adjourned.

Suicide in Columbia County, N. Y.—Mysteria ous and Melanchoty Affair.

[From the Hudson Star, May 3]

We were yesterday furni-hed by Coroner Caldwell, of this city, with the particulars, in the form of evidence, of a strange affair which took place at Chatham Four Corners, on Saturday last, involving the death, by suicide, by taking prussic acid, of a young man, supposed to be about twenty five years of age—a stranger, who came in from Albany on the cars, and put up asH. Allen's hotel. We have also in our possession all the papers found upon the person of the decessed, which will be enumerated hereafter, and from which it is ascertained that his name was Charles C. Wellington, formerly a resident of Hamilton, Madison county, New York. It appears that he reached Chatham Four Corners about five o'clock on Saturday, on the cars from Albany, and, after some disconnected inquiries of Mr. A and others, called for a cup of coffee, which he drank, at the same time swallowing some powerers which he took from his pocket. He then retired to a room, and was soon after discovered cead, with a vial containing the remains of prussic acid in his hand.

The papers &c., found upon the body of the deceased are as follows—a due bill of which the following is a copy.—

The papers &c., found upon the body of the deceased are as follows—a due bill of which the following is a copy.—

Dud Geo. F. Burr, or bearer. Hamilton, March 11, 1852.

Dud Geo. F. Burr, or bearer. twenty-eight (20-100th) dollars, with interest, for value received.

28 20.

A certificate of deposit dated April 26, 1853, for fifty-five dollars, on the Bank of Waterville, New York, by E. M. Robinson, to the credit of Geodwin and Mitchell, accompanied by the following letter:—

Massas. Goodwin and Mitchell, accompanied by the following letter a few days since, but was unable to forward the money at the time. Enclosed I send you a certificate of deposit to your credit for &c.

Also a rote, written in pencil mark, of fifty cents, given October 8, 1852, to Charles C. Wellington, by W. W. Ch.—, (the remainder of this signature erased.)

An envelope written over in pencil, as if in great haste, with sundry half legible parsgraphs, is which the words happiness, ""family driven out," "distress," "berreft," &c. occur, but being partly erased, is beyond our reach of intelligibly deciphering also a ploce of paper upon which is written, in the same hawd as his own signature, the following, obviously intended as the caption of a newspaper article:—

"Muriny.—Of all the herrible affairs which have come off since we were connected with the press—"

Which, with the scribbling upon the envelope, leads us to surmise that he may have been a reporter for the press.—Also, a pair of spectacles, a miniature, and forty cents in cash.

Also a letter addressed to his mother, a most beautiful and affecting that a certain of revenual love—sufficient, we should thick to describe the formandal love—sufficient, we should thick to describe the formandal love—sufficient, we should thick to describe the formandal love, gray frieze.

love you, obey your teacher, try to improve in your studies that you may grow up an intelligent, useful man; he good to dumb natimals; do not tyranize ever any living thing; try to dumb natimals; do not tyranize ever any living thing; try to deny yourself-that is, my dear Charles, try to oblige others even if it puts you to inconvenience on your own account. When you think of the poor heather children that know not. God, and think how much better you are off, strive to save something for them. When you are tempted to spend money for what you do not need, determine not to spend it, but, save it to do good with. This is self-denial. When you see a poor creature hungry, and you go without a part of your food to give it to him, that is self-denial. When you are tempted to do a wrong setion and do not do it, thir is resisting temptation—this is well pleasing to God, who will always help you to resist it if you ask him. I hope you will be useful. I hepe you will live for a good purpose. I simil write much mere if I am able. I want to write what I hope might profit you as you grow older; but if I can write no more, endeavor to groat by what I have written, for in childhood, youth, or eld nge it cannot hurt, and with the blessing of God it may do you good. Therefore, my dear child, if my life is not spared to finish this, receive it as it is—receive it as the last farewell, the last blessing of your dying mother.

May God bless and protect my motherless boy, and enable him to become a true christian.

Gur Navy Abroad. U. S. Sloop of War St. Louis,) La Spezzia, April 2, 1853.

The Cruive of the St. Louiz-The Steam Frigate San Javinto The Cumberland-The Levant. My last was from Leghorn, and gave you the run of events up to that period. After laying there about three weeks, we returned to this (our rendezvous) place, where we arrived a few days since, and we are now busy provisioning the ship to start for Malta and Alexandria on the 5th inst. The flag ship Camberland leaves also for Leghern and Naples. At the latter place she will take

on board Mr. Marsh, and leave him at Athens. Mr. Price and lady are now on board the steam frigate San Jacinto,

at this place, and he will be taken to Alexandria to settle At present we have a variety of rumors about a coali-tion of pewers, but I, for my part, think it will never take place. Russia and Turkey are on the eve of some difficulties; but the prompt appearance of the English fleet, which sailed from the Rock a few days since, and the which sailed from the Rick a few days since, and the French fiect which left Toulon, will quiet all this; though, thould Russia get Turkey I see no alteroative but a general war throughout Europe. Our little aquadron of four sail will go to the eastward this summer, and perhaps be at Constantiuople, to see all that may take place, of which you shall be kept in owned. The Levant is lying at Lephorn. All hands are well in the squadron; and though we do not number many, still for hard knocks we are fully prepared, by constant drilling at the great guns, and continued exercise of one kind or the other. The frigate Constitution is daily expected at this port, and, after communicating with the Commodore, she will, go to the coast of Africa, as Commodore Mayo's flag ship. I believe the visits Turks, to carry our new Consul there. The St. Louis is constantify on the go, and we cannot say that she will lay in port for over a week at the most.

The first ship, however, does all the port duty, and the other vessels are constantly on the move. At present we are trying a number of men for different offences; in fact, there is a sad want of some punishment to keep the order that every good saller loves to see. Now, I must say, in haste, adien.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN SHARON, PA.—We find in the Lawrence Journal the following account of the late accident at Sharon, Potter county, Pa.:—We regret to learn by telegraph that on Feursday evening last the roof of the rolling mill in Sharon took fire, and while a number of the workmen were on it endeavoring to extinguish the flames, the roof fell in and several persons were killed and others badly wounded. It appears that Wm. Scott, Reese Williams, and a man by the name of Jordon, were killed; Wm. Coats badly hurt—his recevery leadoubful; John L. Jones is badly hurt—his recevery leadoubful; John L. Jones is badly lojured. It is impossible to ascertain the amount of injury done or the number of lives lost. Lavrie.—Killed—Wm. Graham, — Albright, and a boy named Burr. Jordon is from Wheeling. Wounded—John Mellon, a son of John Meunts, and Thomas Thompson.

VERDICT IN THE MURDER CASE IN PITTSBURG—
EIGHT AND A HALF DAYS IN THE JURY ROOM.—On Saturday morning, at half past eleven o'clock, the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Delaney alias Jones, came into ccurt, having agreed upon a verdict. They found the defendant, Mary Delaney, guilty o' manslaughter, but recommended her to the mercy of the Court. The counsel for the defence, after the verdict had been recorded in the docket, took exception to it, on the ground that it was delivered to the Court in writing, the unding of the jury not being pronounced by the jurors in open court. The exception was entered on the record. The jury it his case retired on Thursday evening, the 21st Appliconsequently they were confined to the jury room for eight days and a half.—Pittsburg Post, May 2.

Professor Maillefort has proposed to the State of Louisiana to remove the rooks which form the Red River Falls, xvar Alexandria, for \$18,000.